

THE DAILY GAZETTE.
Published every evening, except Sundays, by
THE GAZETTE PRINTING COMPANY
TERMS:
One year, delivered in city by carrier.....\$3.00
Three months, if paid in advance.....2.00
One year by mail, in advance.....3.00
Parts of year at same rate.
JOB PRINTING.
Book, and every description of Commercial and
Law Printing, in the best manner at Gazette Job
Rooms.

THE JAMESVILLE GAZETTE.

VOLUME 22 JAMESVILLE, WISCONSIN, TUESDAY, MAY 28, 1878. NUMBER 69

THE SEMI-WEEKLY GAZETTE
Published every Tuesday and Friday, at \$3.00 per
year, in advance.
The Weekly Gazette
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.
Is the largest Weekly newspaper published in
Southern Wisconsin.
TERMS:
Per year, in advance.....\$3.00
Six months, in advance.....1.50
Address, GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

SLOW WORK.

Ten days or more have passed since the Potter resolutions to investigate the alleged frauds in Florida and Louisiana, were adopted. The Democrats were then exceedingly anxious to immediately plunge into an investigation. They claimed that it would not delay legislation, and that in three weeks the Fraud Committee and its sub, would be able to report. Nearly two weeks of precious time has swiftly passed away, and yet the Committee is not in a condition to enter upon its work. It met on Monday, and held a two-hours' session. It discussed the question regarding the general scope of the investigation, and the practicability of taking testimony but no definite conclusions were arrived at. It adjourned without coming to any agreement as to what course it would pursue, when it would begin work, or whether the investigation would be public or private. In the face of these facts some Democratic members, insist that Congress adjourn before the fourth of July, and then give the Fraud Committee time to report. It is a significant fact that the Democrats, including Potter himself, do not display very much courage in entering into the investigation. The subject is like an elephant on their hands. The question is assuming a shape which Potter did not look for. The mainly and defiant letter of Secretary Sherman, stunned Potter and troubled the Democratic members of the Committee. When they began to talk up the question of investigation, their hopes were to narrow its scope, but the Wilson amendment broadened the investigation, and opened a large field to the Republicans. This was unexpected by Potter, as his intention was to block up all avenues that might lead to any exposure of Tilden's acts during the campaign of 1876. This unsatisfactory turn of affairs has taken a good deal of enthusiasm out of Potter and his Committee. At first they seemed defiant enough to ride over everything, but now their courage has departed, and they go about their business slowly and seemingly with hopelessness.

What will be the result of this investigation no one can hardly predict. The Democrats have the advantage. They are after political capital. They hope to make some out of the Florida and the Louisiana alleged frauds. They have seven of the eleven members of the Committee, and then there is Ben Butler, counted as a Republican, but who practically is one of the most treacherous men in Congress. In his Congressional career he never became acquainted with Principle or Honor, and therefore never held any fellowship with them. He may be all right on the Committee, that is he may refuse to favor the scheme to patch up things who for the benefit of the Democrats, and may possibly determine to deal squarely with regard to the investigation. If he does this, the Republicans will be satisfied. The Democrats are so over-powered by greed for capital to help them in the coming campaign, that they will make the worst report possible even at the expense of crushing the truth and preventing a full, free, and honorable investigation. Things have worked so badly thus far for the Democrats, that many of the Southern members are anxious to postpone the investigation until next session, for the reason that they regard the chances are against them so far as making any political capital out of the matter is concerned. But the investigation will go on, and by the force of their voting power the Democrats may patch up a report which will afford them some relief and consolation during the campaign. To aid them in this, they propose to hold secret sessions, and on this point they have the sympathy of Ben Butler.

A PAIR OF TWINS.

About a month ago, we printed an editorial in which we undertook to show the near relationship of Communism to Greenbackism, so far as their doctrines affect currency, labor, commerce and property. In some respects Communism is worse than Greenbackism, for the former instigates riots, commits murders, and creates strikes to carry its point. In short, Communism means a disorganization of society, and the destruction of the laboring man. Greenbackism, takes a different course to disorganize trade to ruin commerce, to destroy the productive power of labor, and to make our currency worthless. So far as forcing these results upon the country, the Greenbackers meet the Communists half way. This relationship between these parties has become so prominent that their kinship is generally acknowledged. The Evening Wisconsin, of Monday, prints an editorial on "Greenbackism and Communism," in which it says: "It is not just to say that all Greenbackers are Communists. That would be untrue and unfair; but it is correct to say that the Greenback doctrine, as preached in many of the States, is directly running into Communism, and it is also observable that all the Communists favor the Greenback doctrine as to the currency. This has become so noticeable that the financial platforms of the Greenback and Communist conventions are nearly identical. They both hold that the government should do almost everything, and that it should issue currency to supply the wants of everybody. But these schemes do not seem to remember that when the paper-mills commence grinding out currency *ad libitum*, the dollar grows less day by day until it will purchase scarcely one of those articles for the laboring man which his daily consumption requires." The direct effect of the Greenback doctrine on trade, property, and labor, is thus stated by the Wisconsin: "These theories

get over this difficulty by saying that the law shall declare that the legal tender dollar not only shall be receivable for debts, public and private, already incurred, but that holders of commodities shall accept it at its par value in exchange for their commodities. This would soon ruin everybody who had any property, as they would be compelled to take a comparatively worthless bit of paper for their beef, pork, corn, wheat, dry goods or rents. It can thus be seen that when Greenbackism is carried out to its legitimate results it ends in genuine Communism, which signifies not only a division of property, but also when anybody is so fortunate or so industrious as to become possessed of any values he must divide them again."

The Chicago Tribune has toned down considerably during the past two weeks as will be seen by the following note which appears in to-day's issue. It now acknowledges that Congressman Williams has made a clean record: "The Hon. J. B. Cassoday, of Janesville, late Speaker of the Wisconsin Assembly, has written a letter in which he declines to be considered a candidate for Congress this fall. Mr. Cassoday is justly regarded as one of the rising young men of Wisconsin, and his fine abilities and high personal character make him a fit candidate for any office the people may have in their gift. That Congressman District consists of the Counties of Rock, Walworth, Racine, Kenosha and Waukesha, and usually polls a very heavy Republican majority. The sitting member, the Hon. Charles G. Williams, an able and eloquent man, has fallen somewhat into disrepute in his district because of his endorsement of Senator Howe's abusive speech against Hayes and Schurz, and public attention has been turned towards Mr. Cassoday as a friend and adherent of the President and his policy. It is probable, however, that the fault of Mr. Williams in this respect will be generously condoned by the Republicans of his district, and he is re-nominated, in view of the clean record he has made in Congress during his three terms of service."

We predicted two months ago that Stewart's hotel for women in New York, would in the end prove a failure; and at the opening thereof last February, we criticized the manner in which Judge Hilton decided to run it. That prediction proved to be well founded. It is now reported that the hotel will be soon closed. The high price of board, and the restriction placed upon all who took shelter at the hotel, gave the enterprise a death blow. It was intended by Stewart as a hotel for women, and especially a home for working women, but Judge Hilton, who assumed control of the hotel, made such strict rules for its government that no woman of any sort of independence, or who possessed a moderate amount of womanhood, would patronize the place. If Stewart's intention had been carried out, the hotel would have been a great boon to the working-women of New York.

Several days ago, the Gazette, with many other papers in the Northwest, published an account of a widow who owns and personally manages, an extensive cattle farm in Southern Nebraska. The sketch mentioned was very well written, and proved quite interesting. According to the Chicago Journal, "the lady in question is Mrs. Randall, widow of Hon. Alexander Randall, ex-Governor of Wisconsin, and afterwards Postmaster-General in Lincoln's Cabinet." The Journal is mistaken on the last point. Randall was never a member of Lincoln's Cabinet, but was Postmaster-General under Johnson. After Johnson's term expired, Randall took up his residence in Elmira, New York, where he married the lady who is now attracting so much notice by her common sense and enterprise. His first wife died in Waukesha many years ago, and he passed away on the 25th of July, 1873.

Vice President Wheeler is off on a summer vacation, which in addition to furnishing him much needed recreation and rest, will prove quite a piece of political strategy. He will not return to Washington to preside over the Senate this session. If he stays away, Senator Ferry, of Michigan, will continue as President pro tem, until the next session of Congress; but should he return and take the chair in the Senate, that body will have to go through the form of electing a President pro tempore at the close of the present session. In view of the fact that the Republicans only elected Mr. Ferry by one vote, and that if another election is held, the Democrats might secure the election of their candidate, leading Republican Senators think it best for Mr. Wheeler to remain away so that Mr. Ferry can hold over.

The New Orleans Times, which is Democratic all over, says that next to Bates & Locke, John Morrissey did more toward nominating Tilden than any other agency. Now that Morrissey is dead, and the advertising dodge stale, and the country disabused of all admiration of Tilden, it looks like Uncle Sam is throwing away his money in trying to work up his case for 1880. A dispatch from Washington says that Representative Saylor, of Ohio, thinks Congress will adjourn before the 25th of June. Congress would confer a priceless favor on the country if it would adjourn at once, and not meet again for two years. *Ad interim*, public confidence would be restored, business would revive, and the country would prosper. The forthcoming crop report of the State Board of Agriculture of Illinois, shows that the production of corn in that State in the year 1877, was over 369 million bushels, of which over 57 million bushels were in the

hands of the producers on the first of May, 1878. One county—Livingstone—is credited with producing 10,691,936 bushels.

Fraud Potter admits that revolution may possibly come out of the investigation. In anticipation of that the Democrats want to cripple the regular army.

Ben Butler and Stanley Matthews have been engaged to deliver orations at Woodstock, Connecticut, on the Fourth of July.

McLain is dying. That confession was more than he could bear.

Tilden should settle in Mexico, as he is a thorough revolutionist.

THE CURRENCY.

Consideration of the Bill to Prevent Further Retirement of Greenbacks—Special Resumption.
WASHINGTON, May 27.—The action of the Senate in taking up Fort's bill to prevent further retirement of greenbacks, and giving it immense consideration in preference to an appropriation bill and in preference to the bill repealing the resumption act which is several weeks older on the calendar, confirms what was said in these dispatches last night about a compromise to the effect that this bill should end with the general legislation of the session. The hard money men agree to give this bill preference, and to allow its passage, provided that no other financial legislation should be attempted. Secretary Sherman has assured Senator Ferry and Representative Fort, the author of the bill, that he will receive the approval of the President if it was passed as it stands. The Secretary objected, but not strenuously, however, to say legislation to set a day for the receipt of greenbacks for custom dues. The Secretary said that he will begin this under the present law as soon as he has gold enough for resumption purposes, and intimated that he would be able to do so by the first of October. With these assurances and the certainty of the failure of any attempt to repeal the resumption act entirely, the soft-money men are satisfied that they can prevent any further contraction. This will be accomplished by Republicans, however, and the Democrats are therefore dissatisfied, and would prefer to have the financial question entirely settled than allow the Republicans the credit of it. Ewing proposes to attach a clause to the sundry civil appropriation bill, providing that no more bonds shall be sold for resumption purposes. Secretary Sherman thinks, however, that he has already gold enough.

THE NEWS.

One of the Witnesses Before the Potter Fraud Committee.

The House Democrats Succeed in Reducing the Army to Twenty-Thousand Men.

Some More of Speaker Randall's Partisan Ruling.

Bishop McCoskry Renews His Resignation and Goes to New York.

A General Opinion Prevails in London that the Congress Will Meet.

And that Terms of Peace will be Satisfactorily Concluded.

The Senate Considers the Bill to Prevent Further Retirement of Greenbacks.

The Secretary of the Treasury Thinks he has Gold Enough to Resume.

Death of a Prominent Business Man of Madison.

An Old Man Knocked Down and Robbed of \$9,613 Near Watertown.

A BOLD ROBBERY.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE JAMESVILLE GAZETTE.
MADISON, May 28.—A special from Watertown says an old man named Eric Weber, who had lately sold his farm and left Watertown this morning to go into the country to purchase another, when about a half mile south of the Junction at 9 o'clock, was attacked by three ruffians, who are supposed to be tramps, knocked down with a heavy bludgeon, his teeth knocked out and rendered insensible, after which they pulled a bag over his head and robbed him of twenty-six hundred and thirteen dollars and a valuable gold watch, when they decamped. Officers are searching for them, but up to noon had not succeeded in arresting them.

POTTER'S FRAUDS.

One of the Witnesses Called Upon for the Democratic Case.—Harry C. Pyles, a Disappointed Office Seeker.—Who He Is.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Among the witnesses counted upon by the Potter committee to make "straight revelations" of what the Returning Board did in New Orleans, is Harry C. Pyles, who was employed by J. Madison Wells as one of the clerks of the board. Pyles was rewarded by Secretary Chandler with the position of messenger in the Pension office here in Washington. About two months ago Pyles was discharged by the Commissioner of Pensions for cause, and several times since then he has tried to get reinstated, but without success. The day after the passage of the resolution authorizing the investigation Mr. Pyles called upon Commissioner Bentley, and stated that he was one of four clerks employed by the Louisiana Returning Board, and that he thought it for the best interests of the administration to keep him in its employ. This appeal made no impression upon the Commissioner, who was somewhat surprised to receive another visit from the applicant on Monday last, and at this interview Pyles represented that he knew more than it would be profitable for the administration to have declared. "Do I understand you to say that you were a party to acts or transactions which throw discredit upon the action of the Returning Board?" said Commissioner Bentley. Mr. Pyles answered in the affirmative. "Then," said the Commissioner, "you can never be an employee of this bureau with my permission," and applicant concluded to cease his importunities for government support. Since then he has been interviewed as to what he actually knows, and his information relates mainly to the alleged attempt to intimidate voters in the city of New Orleans by threats of arrest for illegal registration.

THE ARMY.

The House Democrats Succeed in Reducing the Army—Randall's Rulings.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Through the negligence of four Republicans—Butler, Killinger, Rainey, and Cain—and the partisanship of the Speaker, the Democrats succeeded today in doing what they failed to do all last week, and passed the section in the army bill reducing the army to 20,000 men. As soon as the result was announced, Garfield made his motion to reconsider, but Randall refused to recognize him, and, instead, recognized He-

witt, who made the motion Garfield wanted to make, and then made the supplementary motion to reconsider upon the table. This cut off debate, but Garfield insisted upon receiving the courtesies usually observed in such cases, and there were some bitter words passed between him and Randall. The latter, however, persisted in recognizing Hewitt and refusing Garfield what was not only just but customary, and Hewitt's motion was carried. The action of the Speaker was not only unfair, but was a violation of the highest courtesy known to the House, and is severely criticized even by his party associates. This action will reopen the fight on the army reduction, and will prolong the session.

THE CURRENCY.

Consideration of the Bill to Prevent Further Retirement of Greenbacks—Special Resumption.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The action of the Senate in taking up Fort's bill to prevent further retirement of greenbacks, and giving it immense consideration in preference to an appropriation bill and in preference to the bill repealing the resumption act which is several weeks older on the calendar, confirms what was said in these dispatches last night about a compromise to the effect that this bill should end with the general legislation of the session. The hard money men agree to give this bill preference, and to allow its passage, provided that no other financial legislation should be attempted. Secretary Sherman has assured Senator Ferry and Representative Fort, the author of the bill, that he will receive the approval of the President if it was passed as it stands. The Secretary objected, but not strenuously, however, to say legislation to set a day for the receipt of greenbacks for custom dues. The Secretary said that he will begin this under the present law as soon as he has gold enough for resumption purposes, and intimated that he would be able to do so by the first of October. With these assurances and the certainty of the failure of any attempt to repeal the resumption act entirely, the soft-money men are satisfied that they can prevent any further contraction. This will be accomplished by Republicans, however, and the Democrats are therefore dissatisfied, and would prefer to have the financial question entirely settled than allow the Republicans the credit of it. Ewing proposes to attach a clause to the sundry civil appropriation bill, providing that no more bonds shall be sold for resumption purposes. Secretary Sherman thinks, however, that he has already gold enough.

THE NEWS.

One of the Witnesses Before the Potter Fraud Committee.

The House Democrats Succeed in Reducing the Army to Twenty-Thousand Men.

Some More of Speaker Randall's Partisan Ruling.

Bishop McCoskry Renews His Resignation and Goes to New York.

A General Opinion Prevails in London that the Congress Will Meet.

And that Terms of Peace will be Satisfactorily Concluded.

The Senate Considers the Bill to Prevent Further Retirement of Greenbacks.

The Secretary of the Treasury Thinks he has Gold Enough to Resume.

Death of a Prominent Business Man of Madison.

An Old Man Knocked Down and Robbed of \$9,613 Near Watertown.

A BOLD ROBBERY.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE JAMESVILLE GAZETTE.
MADISON, May 28.—A special from Watertown says an old man named Eric Weber, who had lately sold his farm and left Watertown this morning to go into the country to purchase another, when about a half mile south of the Junction at 9 o'clock, was attacked by three ruffians, who are supposed to be tramps, knocked down with a heavy bludgeon, his teeth knocked out and rendered insensible, after which they pulled a bag over his head and robbed him of twenty-six hundred and thirteen dollars and a valuable gold watch, when they decamped. Officers are searching for them, but up to noon had not succeeded in arresting them.

POTTER'S FRAUDS.

One of the Witnesses Called Upon for the Democratic Case.—Harry C. Pyles, a Disappointed Office Seeker.—Who He Is.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Among the witnesses counted upon by the Potter committee to make "straight revelations" of what the Returning Board did in New Orleans, is Harry C. Pyles, who was employed by J. Madison Wells as one of the clerks of the board. Pyles was rewarded by Secretary Chandler with the position of messenger in the Pension office here in Washington. About two months ago Pyles was discharged by the Commissioner of Pensions for cause, and several times since then he has tried to get reinstated, but without success. The day after the passage of the resolution authorizing the investigation Mr. Pyles called upon Commissioner Bentley, and stated that he was one of four clerks employed by the Louisiana Returning Board, and that he thought it for the best interests of the administration to keep him in its employ. This appeal made no impression upon the Commissioner, who was somewhat surprised to receive another visit from the applicant on Monday last, and at this interview Pyles represented that he knew more than it would be profitable for the administration to have declared. "Do I understand you to say that you were a party to acts or transactions which throw discredit upon the action of the Returning Board?" said Commissioner Bentley. Mr. Pyles answered in the affirmative. "Then," said the Commissioner, "you can never be an employee of this bureau with my permission," and applicant concluded to cease his importunities for government support. Since then he has been interviewed as to what he actually knows, and his information relates mainly to the alleged attempt to intimidate voters in the city of New Orleans by threats of arrest for illegal registration.

THE ARMY.

The House Democrats Succeed in Reducing the Army—Randall's Rulings.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Through the negligence of four Republicans—Butler, Killinger, Rainey, and Cain—and the partisanship of the Speaker, the Democrats succeeded today in doing what they failed to do all last week, and passed the section in the army bill reducing the army to 20,000 men. As soon as the result was announced, Garfield made his motion to reconsider, but Randall refused to recognize him, and, instead, recognized He-

with, who made the motion Garfield wanted to make, and then made the supplementary motion to reconsider upon the table. This cut off debate, but Garfield insisted upon receiving the courtesies usually observed in such cases, and there were some bitter words passed between him and Randall. The latter, however, persisted in recognizing Hewitt and refusing Garfield what was not only just but customary, and Hewitt's motion was carried. The action of the Speaker was not only unfair, but was a violation of the highest courtesy known to the House, and is severely criticized even by his party associates. This action will reopen the fight on the army reduction, and will prolong the session.

THE CURRENCY.

Consideration of the Bill to Prevent Further Retirement of Greenbacks—Special Resumption.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The action of the Senate in taking up Fort's bill to prevent further retirement of greenbacks, and giving it immense consideration in preference to an appropriation bill and in preference to the bill repealing the resumption act which is several weeks older on the calendar, confirms what was said in these dispatches last night about a compromise to the effect that this bill should end with the general legislation of the session. The hard money men agree to give this bill preference, and to allow its passage, provided that no other financial legislation should be attempted. Secretary Sherman has assured Senator Ferry and Representative Fort, the author of the bill, that he will receive the approval of the President if it was passed as it stands. The Secretary objected, but not strenuously, however, to say legislation to set a day for the receipt of greenbacks for custom dues. The Secretary said that he will begin this under the present law as soon as he has gold enough for resumption purposes, and intimated that he would be able to do so by the first of October. With these assurances and the certainty of the failure of any attempt to repeal the resumption act entirely, the soft-money men are satisfied that they can prevent any further contraction. This will be accomplished by Republicans, however, and the Democrats are therefore dissatisfied, and would prefer to have the financial question entirely settled than allow the Republicans the credit of it. Ewing proposes to attach a clause to the sundry civil appropriation bill, providing that no more bonds shall be sold for resumption purposes. Secretary Sherman thinks, however, that he has already gold enough.

THE NEWS.

One of the Witnesses Before the Potter Fraud Committee.

The House Democrats Succeed in Reducing the Army to Twenty-Thousand Men.

Some More of Speaker Randall's Partisan Ruling.

Bishop McCoskry Renews His Resignation and Goes to New York.

A General Opinion Prevails in London that the Congress Will Meet.

And that Terms of Peace will be Satisfactorily Concluded.

The Senate Considers the Bill to Prevent Further Retirement of Greenbacks.

The Secretary of the Treasury Thinks he has Gold Enough to Resume.

Death of a Prominent Business Man of Madison.

An Old Man Knocked Down and Robbed of \$9,613 Near Watertown.

A BOLD ROBBERY.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE JAMESVILLE GAZETTE.
MADISON, May 28.—A special from Watertown says an old man named Eric Weber, who had lately sold his farm and left Watertown this morning to go into the country to purchase another, when about a half mile south of the Junction at 9 o'clock, was attacked by three ruffians, who are supposed to be tramps, knocked down with a heavy bludgeon, his teeth knocked out and rendered insensible, after which they pulled a bag over his head and robbed him of twenty-six hundred and thirteen dollars and a valuable gold watch, when they decamped. Officers are searching for them, but up to noon had not succeeded in arresting them.

POTTER'S FRAUDS.

One of the Witnesses Called Upon for the Democratic Case.—Harry C. Pyles, a Disappointed Office Seeker.—Who He Is.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Among the witnesses counted upon by the Potter committee to make "straight revelations" of what the Returning Board did in New Orleans, is Harry C. Pyles, who was employed by J. Madison Wells as one of the clerks of the board. Pyles was rewarded by Secretary Chandler with the position of messenger in the Pension office here in Washington. About two months ago Pyles was discharged by the Commissioner of Pensions for cause, and several times since then he has tried to get reinstated, but without success. The day after the passage of the resolution authorizing the investigation Mr. Pyles called upon Commissioner Bentley, and stated that he was one of four clerks employed by the Louisiana Returning Board, and that he thought it for the best interests of the administration to keep him in its employ. This appeal made no impression upon the Commissioner, who was somewhat surprised to receive another visit from the applicant on Monday last, and at this interview Pyles represented that he knew more than it would be profitable for the administration to have declared. "Do I understand you to say that you were a party to acts or transactions which throw discredit upon the action of the Returning Board?" said Commissioner Bentley. Mr. Pyles answered in the affirmative. "Then," said the Commissioner, "you can never be an employee of this bureau with my permission," and applicant concluded to cease his importunities for government support. Since then he has been interviewed as to what he actually knows, and his information relates mainly to the alleged attempt to intimidate voters in the city of New Orleans by threats of arrest for illegal registration.

THE ARMY.

The House Democrats Succeed in Reducing the Army—Randall's Rulings.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Through the negligence of four Republicans—Butler, Killinger, Rainey, and Cain—and the partisanship of the Speaker, the Democrats succeeded today in doing what they failed to do all last week, and passed the section in the army bill reducing the army to 20,000 men. As soon as the result was announced, Garfield made his motion to reconsider, but Randall refused to recognize him, and, instead, recognized He-

could have grown. Mr. American Symmes is very enthusiastic in his belief that a pleasant place to live can be found within the earth than on its surface, but like many other men struggling with great ideas he is to an extent incoherent in explaining the reason by which he arrives at conclusions. Captain Symmes the originator of the theory, was born in New Jersey in 1780 and died in Butler county, Ohio, in 1839, and was buried there. He was very much laughed at for his theory; but ridiculed never shook him in his belief and he made many efforts to secure money to fit out an expedition to verify his assertions.

THE CURRENCY.

Consideration of the Bill to Prevent Further Retirement of Greenbacks—Special Resumption.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The action of the Senate in taking up Fort's bill to prevent further retirement of greenbacks, and giving it immense consideration in preference to an appropriation bill and in preference to the bill repealing the resumption act which is several weeks older on the calendar, confirms what was said in these dispatches last night about a compromise to the effect that this bill should end with the general legislation of the session. The hard money men agree to give this bill preference, and to allow its passage, provided that no other financial legislation should be attempted. Secretary Sherman has assured Senator Ferry and Representative Fort, the author of the bill, that he will receive the approval of the President if it was passed as it stands. The Secretary objected, but not strenuously, however, to say legislation to set a day for the receipt of greenbacks for custom dues. The Secretary said that he will begin this under the present law as soon as he has gold enough for resumption purposes, and intimated that he would be able to do so by the first of October. With these assurances and the certainty of the failure of any attempt to repeal the resumption act entirely, the soft-money men are satisfied that they can prevent any further contraction. This will be accomplished by Republicans, however, and the Democrats are therefore dissatisfied, and would prefer to have the financial question entirely settled than allow the Republicans the credit of it. Ewing proposes to attach a clause to the sundry civil appropriation bill, providing that no more bonds shall be sold for resumption purposes. Secretary Sherman thinks, however, that he has already gold enough.

THE NEWS.

One of the Witnesses Before the Potter Fraud Committee.

The House Democrats Succeed in Reducing the Army to Twenty-Thousand Men.

Some More of Speaker Randall's Partisan Ruling.

Bishop McCoskry Renews His Resignation and Goes to New York.

A General Opinion Prevails in London that the Congress Will Meet.

And that Terms of Peace will be Satisfactorily Concluded.

The Senate Considers the Bill to Prevent Further Retirement of Greenbacks.

The Secretary of the Treasury Thinks he has Gold Enough to Resume.

Death of a Prominent Business Man of Madison.

An Old Man Knocked Down and Robbed of \$9,613 Near Watertown.

A BOLD ROBBERY.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE JAMESVILLE GAZETTE.
MADISON, May 28.—A special from Watertown says an old man named Eric Weber, who had lately sold his farm and left Watertown this morning to go into the country to purchase another, when about a half mile south of the Junction at 9 o'clock, was attacked by three ruffians, who are supposed to be tramps, knocked down with a heavy bludgeon, his teeth knocked out and rendered insensible, after which they pulled a bag over his head and robbed him of twenty-six hundred and thirteen dollars and a valuable gold watch, when they decamped. Officers are searching for them, but up to noon had not succeeded in arresting them.

POTTER'S FRAUDS.

One of the Witnesses Called Upon for the Democratic Case.—Harry C. Pyles, a Disappointed Office Seeker.—Who He Is.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Among the witnesses counted upon by the Potter committee to make "straight revelations" of what the Returning Board did in New Orleans, is Harry C. Pyles, who was employed by J. Madison Wells as one of the clerks of the board. Pyles was rewarded by Secretary Chandler with the position of messenger in the Pension office here in Washington. About two months ago Pyles was discharged by the Commissioner of Pensions for cause, and several times since then he has tried to get reinstated, but without success. The day after the passage of the resolution authorizing the investigation Mr. Pyles called upon Commissioner Bentley, and stated that he was one of four clerks employed by the Louisiana Returning Board, and that he thought it for the best interests of the administration to keep him in its employ. This appeal made no impression upon the Commissioner, who was somewhat surprised to receive another visit from the applicant on Monday last, and at this interview Pyles represented that he knew more than it would be profitable for the administration to have declared. "Do I understand you to say that you were a party to acts or transactions which throw discredit upon the action of the Returning Board?" said Commissioner Bentley. Mr. Pyles answered in the affirmative. "Then," said the Commissioner, "you can never be an employee of this bureau with my permission," and applicant concluded to cease his importunities for government support. Since then he has been interviewed as to what he actually knows, and his information relates mainly to the alleged attempt to intimidate voters in the city of New Orleans by threats of arrest for illegal registration.

THE ARMY.

The House Democrats Succeed in Reducing the Army—Randall's Rulings.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Through the negligence of four Republicans—Butler, Killinger, Rainey, and Cain—and the partisanship of the Speaker, the Democrats succeeded today in doing what they failed to do all last week, and passed the section in the army bill reducing the army to 20,000 men. As soon as the result was announced, Garfield made his motion to reconsider, but Randall refused to recognize him, and, instead, recognized He-

THE SEMI-WEEKLY GAZETTE

Published every Tuesday and Friday, at \$3.00 per year, in advance.

The Weekly Gazette

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.
Is the largest Weekly newspaper published in Southern Wisconsin.

TERMS:
Per year, in advance.....\$3.00
Six months, in advance.....1.50
Address, GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS

LOW PRICES!

CLOSE OUR GOODS OUT EVERY MONTH IN THE YEAR.

It is one continual round with us, and we not only display the greatest variety of CLOTHS, BLUE FLANNEL SUITS, for Men and Boys, WHITE VESTS, and SUMMER HATS, to be found in the City, but our price on each and every article is conclusive proof that we are the CHEAPEST STORE in JAMESVILLE, all the YEAR ROUND.

M. C. SMITH & SON!

Square Dealing Clothiers.

LIST OF LETTERS (containing unclaimed) for in the Jamesville, Wis., Post Office for the week ending May 23, 1878:

LADIES.
Bell, Miss E. A. Schletter, Martha
Ericson, Mrs. J. S. Stephenson, Miss Cair
Johnson, Miss Martha
Murphy, Miss Mary 3 Turner, Miss Sarah
GENTLEMEN.
Black, J. & D. L. Outen, Hans M
Grant, John Palmer P
Herron, W. W. Reynolds, T. T
Hobelson & Edwards Spencer, J. M
Humphreys, J. C. Silver, John A
Lantz, Dave Smith, Worth
Lewis, J. E. 2 White, M
Mullen, P. White, C
Nelson, H. Williams, C
Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say "Advertised," naming the date.
H. A. PATTERSON, P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The cry of "Bogus" is withdrawn, But for thirty days I shall continue my song. Hoping it will cause no pain, But for twenty dollars, I will furnish the machine PLAIN.
Reported "All quiet on the rocks," but twenty-two dollars Buys the machine with a box. Don't let this cause you any grief, For twenty-five dollars I will add two drawers and drop-leaf.
The Imported Williams, beautiful, neat, and with every machine All attachments complete. Methinks I hear an AGENT sigh! Oh! Mr. Singer, what do you think of these low prices for high?
Thirty days the poor I work for, Them I will not wrong, So save your fifteen dollars, By calling on
H. E. DeLONG.
my3dawi Water St., four doors south of Jail.

MISCELLANEOUS. CATARRH. IS IT CURABLE? IT CAN BE CURED. A COMPLICATED CASE. Indorsed by a Prominent Dentist. COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER. PRICE, 25 CENTS. PROFESSIONAL CARDS. SMITH & PHELPS, Attorneys-at-Law. Dr. Clara L. Normington. J. H. BALCH, Justice of the Peace. ELDREDGE & FETHERS, LAWYERS. H. H. BLANCHARD'S Law, Collection, Real Estate and Loan Office. GEO. H. MCCAUSEY, SURGEON DENTIST. Abstracts of Title. A. E. MORSE. Dr. M. A. NEWMAN, Dental Surgeon. Cassoday & Carpenter. ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. PIANO-FORTE REPAIRING. Mr. G. W. HERSE.

THE JANESVILLE GAZETTE. TUESDAY, MAY 28, 1878. MILTON. The Sons of Temperance will repeat their dramatic entertainment at Milton Junction this (Thursday) evening. Mr. W. E. Sowle, who has been visiting friends in Iowa for several weeks past, is at home again. He was quite ill during his absence and looks thin. Mr. and Mrs. Richmond, of Minneapolis, George and John Thompson, of Minneapolis, and Edward Weaver, of Madison, were in town Sunday to attend the funeral of their step-mother. Clerk of the Court Baldwin made his old home a brief visit last Sunday. Frank H. True, of Osage, Iowa, made us a brief call last Sunday. W. B. Morgan, M. D., (Milton College '74), Professor of minor surgery in the Homeopathic Medical College of Missouri, was in town last week shaking hands with students, friends and former acquaintances. CARD—Mrs. Paul and family desire to tender their heartfelt thanks to many friends and neighbors for their assistance and sympathy in their recent bereavement. They would also acknowledge their gratitude to the choir of the Seventh Day Baptist church for their services at the funeral. H. A. PAUL. VEGETINE For Dropsy. CENTRAL FALLS, N. J., Oct. 18, 1877. DR. H. R. STEVENS. It is a pleasure to give my testimony for your valuable medicine. I was sick for a long time with dropsy, under the doctor's care. He said I was in the last stage of the disease. I received no benefit until I commenced taking the VEGETINE. In fact I was growing weaker. I have tried many remedies; they did not help me. VEGETINE is the medicine for dropsy. I began to feel better after taking a few bottles. Now I feel thirty years in all. I am perfectly well, never felt better. No one can feel more thankful than I do. I am, dear sir, gratefully yours, A. D. WHEELER. VEGETINE—When the blood becomes lifeless and stagnant, either from change of weather or from climate, want of exercise, irregular diet, or from any other cause, the VEGETINE will renew the blood, carry off the putrid humors, cleanse the stomach, regulate the bowels, and impart a tone of vigor to the whole body. VEGETINE For Kidney Complaint and Nervous Debility. ISLEBORO, ME., Dec. 28, 1877. MR. STEVENS: I have a cough, for eighteen years, when I commenced taking the VEGETINE. I was very low; my system was debilitated by disease. I have the kidney complaint, and was very nervous—cough bad, lungs sore. When I had taken one bottle I found it was helping me; it has helped my cough, and it is stronger now. I am now able to do my work. Never have found anything like it recommended to me. Mrs. A. J. PENDLETON. VEGETINE is nourishing and strengthening; purifies the blood; regulates the bowels; quiets the nervous system; acts directly upon the secretions; and arouses the whole system to action. VEGETINE For Sick Headache. EVANSVILLE, IND., Jan. 1, 1878. MR. STEVENS: Dear Sir—I have used your VEGETINE for Sick Headache, and have been greatly benefited thereby. I have every reason to believe it to be a good medicine. Yours very respectfully, Mrs. JAMES CONNER. HEADACHE—There are various causes for headache, as a derangement of the circulating system, of the digestive organs, of the nervous system, etc. VEGETINE can be said to be a sure remedy for the many kinds of headache, as it acts directly upon the various causes of this complaint. Nervousness, Indigestion, Constipation, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Biliousness, etc. Try the VEGETINE. You will never regret it. VEGETINE Doctor's Report. DR. CHAS. M. DUDENHUIS, Apothecary, Evansville, Ind. The doctor writes: I have a large number of good customers who take VEGETINE. They all speak well of it. I know it is a good medicine for the complaint for which it is recommended. Dec. 27, 1877. VEGETINE is a great panacea for our people. It cures the mother; it gives the child health, quiets their nerves and gives them Nature's sweet sleep. VEGETINE Doctor's Report. DR. R. STEVENS, Eq.—Dear Sir—I have been selling your valuable VEGETINE for three years, and we find that it gives perfect satisfaction. We believe it to be the best blood purifier now sold. Very respectfully, DR. J. E. BROWN & Co., Druggists, Uniontown, Ky. VEGETINE has never failed to effect a cure, giving tone and strength to the system debilitated by disease. VEGETINE Prepared by H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass. VEGETINE is Sold by All Druggists. Dr. V. CLARENCE PRICE Visited Janesville EIGHTEEN YEARS. HAS met with unparalleled success in the treatment of all Chronic Diseases. THROAT, LUNGS, HEART, STOMACH, LIVER. Head, nerves, kidneys, bladder, gravel, and blood affections of the urinary organs, warts, scrofula, rheumatism, catarrh, asthma, bronchitis, dyspepsia, etc. Dr. Price's reputation has been acquired by candid, honest dealing and years of successful practice. My practice is not one of experiment, but founded on the laws of Nature, with years of experience and evidence to sustain it, does not tear down, but seeks to make well; no harsh treatment, no trilling, no flattery. We know the cause and the remedy; no guess work, but knowledge gained by years of experience in the treatment of Chronic diseases exclusively; no encouragement without a prospect. Candid in our opinions, reasonable in our charges, claim not to know everything, or cure everybody, but do lay claim to reason and common sense. We invite the sick, no matter what their ailment, to call and investigate before they abandon hope, make interrogations and decide for themselves; it will cost nothing as consultation is free. V. CLARENCE PRICE DR. V. CLARENCE PRICE Can be consulted at JANESVILLE, MYERS HOUSE, Saturday and Sunday, the 22d and 2d of June, 1878. Patients will address all letters to Dr. V. Clarence Price, Waukegan, Ill., with stamp. Jan 19dwtf COUNTY COURT, ROCK COUNTY—In the matter of the estate of Thomas J. Kuger, deceased. On reading and filing the petition of William Raper, representing that said deceased late of the town of Harmony, in said county, died intestate in said county, and praying that he may be appointed administrator of the estate of said deceased, the court, at the office of the judge thereof, in the city of Janesville in said county, on the 25th day of May next, at 10 o'clock a. m. And it is further ordered, that notice of said petition and hearing be given by publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks, once each week, prior to said hearing, in the Janesville Gazette, a daily newspaper printed and published in said city—Dated May 6th, 1878. AMOS P. PRICHARD, County Judge. mydowdw Notice of Taking Depositions. For sale by the J. GAZETTE PRINTING CO. THE JANESVILLE GAZETTE. DAILY, SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY Editions. The Best Paper in Southern Wisconsin. HAS A LARGER CIRCULATION. In addition to these recommendations the paper offers the advantages and attractions of being the largest and handsomest paper in the State. We invite the attention of everybody to these facts. The Job Printing Office! SPEAKS FOR ITSELF. Through one of the Very Finest and Best Printing Ever Done in the West. The Material in Use is New and of the Latest Designs. The Workmen Employed are Experienced and Competent. THE PRICES ARE ALWAYS REASONABLE. All Orders Promptly Attended to, and Satisfaction Guaranteed. GAZETTE PRINTING COMPANY. Janesville, Wisconsin.

RAILROADS. THE OLD RELIABLE PORTWAYNE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. Continuous All-Rail Route! No Change of Cars! No Road, One Management! FROM Chicago TO PITTSBURG, HARRISBURG, BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, PHILADELPHIA, & NEW YORK TO BOSTON! Via New York City. Reaches all Points in Pennsylvania and New Jersey. PULLMAN PALACE CARS On all Express Trains! MAGNIFICENT CAR EQUIPPED WITH THE CELEBRATED WESTINGHOUSE AIR BRAKES AND Janney's New Patent Safety Platform and Coupler. Elegant Eating Houses With Ample Time for Meals. EXPRESS TRAINS Leave Chicago as follows: 8:00 A. M. SPECIAL FAST EXPRESS Except Sunday. With the Popular Vestibule Sleeping Car. Reaches Pittsburgh, 2:30 p. m.; Harrisburg, 11:45 a. m.; Philadelphia, 4:30 p. m.; New York, 6:45 p. m.; Boston, 6:45 a. m.; Baltimore, 6:20 p. m.; Washington, 9:30 p. m., next day. 5:15 P. M. ATLANTIC EXPRESS (Daily) With Drawing Room and Hotel Car. Reaches Pittsburgh, 12:15 p. m.; Harrisburg, 10:55 a. m.; Philadelphia, 3:35 a. m.; New York, 6:45 a. m.; Boston, 6:45 a. m.; Baltimore, 6:20 p. m.; Washington, 9:30 p. m., next day. 9:10 P. M. Night Exp. Except Saturday With Drawing Room Sleeping Car. Reaches Pittsburgh, 7:30 p. m.; Harrisburg, 3:50 a. m.; Philadelphia, 5:30 a. m.; New York, 10:35 a. m.; Boston, 8:30 p. m. Through Baltimore and Washington Sleeping Car on this train. Fare Always as Low as any Line. Through tickets for sale at all Principal Points in the West. Ask for them via the FORT WAYNE & PENNSYLVANIA LINE. F. R. MYERS, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt., CHICAGO. 2-31dwtf C & N. W. LINES. THE CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN R. W. Embraces under one management the Great Rock Island Line of the W. & N. P. and the N. W. & W. & N. P. with its numerous Branches and connections forms the shortest and quickest route between Chicago and all points in Illinois, Wisconsin, Northern Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, California and the Western Territories. Its Omaha and California Line is the shortest and best route between Chicago and all points in Northern Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, California, Oregon, China, Japan and Australia. Its Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis Line is the shortest line between Chicago and all points in Northern Wisconsin, Minnesota, and for Madison, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, and all points in the Great Northwest. Its La Crosse, Winona and St. Peter Line is the best route between Chicago and La Crosse, Winona, Rochester, Owatonna, Marshall, St. Peter, New Ulm, and all points in Southern and Central Minnesota. Its Green Bay and Marquette Line is the only line between Chicago and Janesville, Watertown, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Appleton, Green Bay, Racine, Neenah, Kaukauna, Marinette, Houghton, Hancock and the Lake Superior Country. Its Freeport and Dubuque Line is the only route between Chicago and Elgin, Rockford, Freeport, and all points via Freeport, Ill. Its Chicago and Milwaukee Line is the old Lake Shore Route, and is the only one passing between Chicago and Evanston, Lake Forest, Highland Park, Waukegan, Racine, Kenosha and Milwaukee. Fullman Palace Drawing Room Cars are run on all through trains of this road. This is the ONLY LINE running these cars between Chicago and St. Paul and Minneapolis, Chicago and Milwaukee, Chicago and Winona, or Chicago and Green Bay. Close connections are made at Chicago with the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R. R. to Chicago, Baltimore & Ohio, Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago, Kanawha Line and Pan Handle Routes, Chicago and St. Louis and SOUTH EAST routes with the Chicago and Alton and Illinois Central for all points SOUTH. Close connections are also made with the Union Pacific R. R. at Omaha for all West points. Tickets over this route are sold by all Coupon Ticket Agents in the United States and Canada. Remember, you ask for the Ticket via the Chicago & North-Western Railway, and take none other. New York Office, No. 415 Broadway; Boston Office, No. 5 State Street; Omaha Office, 245 Park Street; Chicago Ticket Office, 2 New Montgomery Street; Chicago Ticket Office, 2 Clark Street under Sherman House; St. Paul, corner of Kinzie Street; Kinzie Street Depot, corner of Kinzie and Canal Streets; Wells Street Depot, corner of Wells and Kinzie Streets. For rates or information not attainable from your home ticket agent, apply to W. H. STRANDBERG, General Agent, Chicago, Gen. Pass. Agt., Chicago, Gen. Mangr., Chicago. Jan 19dwtf Sabbath School Song Books. Good News. (35 cents.) This charming Sabbath School Song Book contains a multitude of new songs, and needs no praise from those who have heard it. Sweet melodies. But all should try it—and be pleased. The young singers are sure to like it. May be for "Beautiful Glee" and "Hear Him Call"; are three of the 270 songs, which make the use of Good News a perpetual joy. Shining River. (35 cents.) Is a book of the same size and general excellence as "Good News" and differs only as the tastes of composers equally good will differ. Let your girls and boys sail on this "Shining River," making the way vocal with sweet and pure lyrics like "Beautiful Vale," "Shining Land," or "Like the Stars." CHORAL PRIMER. (30 cents.) Is a collection of Chants, Songs and short Anthems, for Episcopal Sabbath Schools. The beauty of the contents will commend it to any denomination. Those who play the organ for Sabbath School Singing will welcome the new Clarke's Reed Organ Melodies. (35 cents.) This book, which melodies are, in true Reed Organ style, are excellent for the "organ tonic" and practice, and are unusually fresh and interesting. Books sent by mail post free for retail price. Lyon & Healey, Chicago. Oliver Ditson & Co., Boston. Chas. H. Ditson & Co., 292 Chestnut St., Phila. J. E. Ditson & Co., 292 Chestnut St., Phila. my30dwtf GRAND HAVEN ROUTE. Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad THE SHORTEST, CHEAPEST And Quickest Route to the EAST! STEAMSHIPS LEAVE DAILY, Saturdays excepted. Milwaukee, - depart 7:30 p. m. Grand Haven, - arrive 6:00 a. m. Detroit, - arrive 12:25 p. m. Niagara Falls, - arrive 8:25 p. m. Buffalo, - arrive 8:30 p. m. New York, sec. day - 10:30 a. m. Boston, - arrive 2:40 p. m. State rooms free on Steamers. Only one night on the cars between Milwaukee and New York, Boston and principal eastern cities. SAVING \$3.00 ! In railroad, and \$2.00 sleeping car fare, 100 miles in distance. Tickets on sale at all principal ticket offices in the Northwest. Company's office, 336 Broadway, and at Dock office, adjoining Union Depot, Milwaukee. HARRY BRADFORD, Passenger and Ticket Agent, Milwaukee, Wis. my30dwtf UNIVERSAL PASSENGER ROUTE ! LAKE SHORE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN Railway The Only All Steel Rail DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE New York, Boston, ALL EASTERN POINTS ! Without Franchise or Transfer. Direct Connections at Buffalo and Niagara Falls. With the New York Central and Erie Railways. F. E. MORSE, Gen'l Western Agt., Chicago. WILLIAM J. DAVIS, Asst. Gen'l Western Pass. Agt., Chicago. Jan 25dwtf Great Central Route The Only Route East, via NIAGARA FALLS. Michigan Central AND Great Western RAILWAYS And Connections. Through Pullman Cars to New York City without Change. Four Express Trains leave Chicago daily, except Sundays. Sunday Express leaves at 3:45 p. m. for NIAGARA FALLS, NEW YORK, BOSTON And all Eastern Points. All trains upon this line are thoroughly equipped with elegant twelve wheeled passenger coaches, magnificent smokers' cars and the celebrated Pullman Palace Drawing Room Sleeping Cars. The Pullman Cars run daily between Chicago and New York without change. Trains connect at Grand Trunk Junction near Detroit, with the Grand Trunk Railway. For local points in Canada, New York and New England. Passengers from Western Roads holding through tickets are transferred free of charge to Michigan Central depot in Chicago. Tickets can be purchased at all office of connecting roads in the West. In Chicago, at the General Office, where sleeping car accommodations can also be secured. HENRY C. WENTWORTH, General Passenger Agent. my30dwtf

BRIEFLETS.

Water works well.
Haying has commenced in the city park.

Wisch, opposite the postoffice is first-class in the tonorial line. Give him a call.

It isn't fair to hold your red-ribbon under your jacket when you see the collector of dues.

The Gas Company has built a large and substantial coal house and is stocking it with 700 tons.

Mr. Henry Rogers and Mr. William Winkley, of this city, are contemplating a trip across the briny to merry England.

Mrs. Charles Pennington, who is dangerously sick, is about the same to-day as yesterday, her condition still being almost hopeless.

Mr. J. C. Echlin will go out of the firm of Echlin & Foote, July 1, and will become a member of the firm of Bassett, Bliss & Co.

Mr. Joseph Reese, who formerly resided in Janesville, and who for the past two or three years has been in Chicago, has returned to this city, and will now make this his home.

The colored folks who are anxious to establish a church in this city are arranging to give a festival at Lappin's hall, Thursday evening, June 6th. They are also securing subscriptions of cash for the enterprise.

Sister Mary Catherine, one of the Sisters of Mercy, who died in Beloit yesterday, will be buried from St. Mary's church, in this city, at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. Funeral oration by Father McGinty, of Monroe.

Since the enlargement of the Edwards house, that hotel has largely widened its popularity. With its increased accommodations and the excellent management of Mr. Edwards, its patronage is rapidly increasing, which is well deserved.

There will be an interesting and instructive meeting of the Musical Club this evening in the parlors of All Souls church, commencing promptly at 8 o'clock. A programme has been arranged in which Mrs. Jones, Mrs. St. John, Miss Julia Wilson, and Prof. Titcomb will participate.

Robert McKay claims that he was going toward his store on Milwaukee street, Saturday night, when he met John Roethinger, Jr., and that after a few hot words, he received a thumping at young Roethinger's hands, which caused one eye-lid to droop and his lips to puff out. No arrests.

Correspondents must not only accompany their communications with their own names, but also supply themselves with enough paper so that they can write on only one side of the sheet. Several communications of late have been rejected, because they were written on both sides of the paper.

One week from to-night the Baptist Society will give an entertainment in the parlors of their church. It will be a "Bazaar of Nations," each country being represented by a booth appropriately arranged, and the occasion will be both interesting and novel. The young ladies of the church are superintending the arrangements.

The Baptist church is now virtually out of debt. Over \$3,000 has been pledged, and is this week being collected in, which will pay off every nickel of indebtedness, and all bills. The accomplishment of this in such times as these speaks well for the energy of the pastor, the generosity of the people, and the prosperity of the city.

A would-be sensationalist is giving lectures in the town of Janesville this week, in which he pretends to give a full exposure of the true inwardness of Masonry, and squels generally on all the secrets of the order. Those who thus get possession of the secrets shouldn't be in a hurry to try to slip into any lodge, and catch a glimpse of the goat.

The Round Table meeting to-morrow night will be of more than ordinary interest. Mr. Bearing, formerly State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Prof. Beach, Principal of the Beloit High school, are expected to present papers, also Prof. VanCleave of this city. If this programme is carried out the occasion will be a rich treat. Mythology will be the topic of talk.

THE WEATHER.

The thermometer at 7 o'clock this morning stood at 59 degrees above, and at 2 o'clock at 69 above. Clear. One year ago to-day at corresponding hours the thermometer stood at 57 and 75 degrees above. The indications to-day are, rising followed by falling barometer, nearly stationary temperature, northeast to southeast winds, increasing cloudiness, with rain areas.

BROKE HIS COLLAR BONE.

Patrick Ford stepped out of his house in the first ward last Sunday evening, and was hurriedly crossing his yard, when his toe caught against a bit of loose board and he was thrown to the ground causing a double fracture of the collar bone, which will lay him up for some time. He is doing as well as could be expected under the circumstances, but of course finds fault with the circumstances.

BASE-BALL.

At London, Ont., Tecumseh 10, Allegany 0.
At Buffalo; Buffalo 4, Hornets 0.
At Birmingham; Crickets 9, Rochester, 5.
At Lynn; Utica 11, Live Oaks 2.
At Springfield, Mass., Stars 3, Springfield 1.

ALWAYS CLOSING OUT.

M. C. Smith & Son in another column announce to the public that they are closing out goods every day in the year. They have put down their prices till they touch bottom, and propose to keep on selling goods as low as the lowest. Their stock is a large and varied one, and embraces everything needed in the way of clothing, hats and caps, gentlemen's furnishings goods, etc. Now that the weather begins to thaw out, and summer goods begin to be needed, it should be remembered that Smith & Son have a complete supply to meet all such demands, and that they are bound to keep prices down. Read their advertisement.

CARING FOR THE CITY.

The Alderman Mill Grinds out a Motley Grist of Items.

Further Action Concerning the Water-Works-The Improvement of the Park.

The City Fathers gathered in regular council last evening, the Mayor presiding and a full board being present.

Among the petitions, memorials &c., presented was the request of the Board of Education for \$14,500 for school purposes during the coming year; the announcement of the election of William A. A. as a fireman; the report of the Chief Engineer of the Fire Department, already published in the Gazette, and sundry bills and accounts, which were referred to the proper committees.

Alderman Fitzgibbon, of the Gas Light Committee, reported concerning the lighting of additional lamp-posts, and stated that there was only money enough to pay for the next quarter's gas bills, and none for paying the expense of more posts. In accordance with his recommendation the matter was laid over until there should be a sufficiency of funds raised.

The bill of Alderman Fitzgibbon for four months services as engineer of the West Side Engine, was the cause of a divided report by the Fire Committee. Ald. Vankirk, of that committee requested more time and was granted it. The other two members, Aldermen Church and Hemminger, reported in favor of paying the bill, but after some discussion withdrew their report.

The report of Chief Engineer Young was received, read and placed on file.

Mayor Norcross suggested that there was some portion of that report which demanded more than a passing notice, as for instance, the question of the advisability of purchasing the horses, instead of hiring them. He thought it would be not only respectful to the Chief Engineer, but expedient for the Council to consider some of these points more carefully by having some committee examine the matter. On the strength of the suggestion the report was referred to the Fire Committee again.

Alderman Lawrence of the Finance Committee wanted the rules suspended for the passage of certain bills, they being for the construction of the fence along River street, and the workmen needing the money. The Council refused to allow the suspension, and the report was received and the bills laid over under the rules.

The bill of Spooner White, for services rendered in the small-pox case, was ordered paid, and the Clerk was instructed to present the bill to the County Board, and endeavor to get the amount paid back to the city.

Alderman Davies called up the water-works question. He had talked with various members of the citizens, committee and others, and found that it was a general desire that some one or ones should go to Ottumwa and see how similar works were liked there. He moved that the Mayor appoint two members of the Council, and two of the Citizens' Committee to go to Ottumwa for that purpose.

This called out some discussion as to who was to pay the expenses, and as to the advisability of taking said action now, but it was finally decided that Captain Edward Ruger and Hon. B. B. Eldredge, of the Citizens' Committee, should be asked to go on this mission, these gentlemen to donate their time, and the city to pay their expenses. It was also decided that two members of the Council Committee, having the same matter under advisement, should be appointed to go under the same conditions. The Mayor was not prepared to do so on or before the next.

Alderman McKinney introduced an order that hereafter all claims and demands against any of the ward funds should be approved by both Aldermen of the ward, on whose funds the demand was made, before the presentation of the claim to the Council, and that the Council shall not take action on said claim until some meeting subsequent to the one at which it was presented.

This called forth some discussion, several of the Aldermen objecting to the order, as it was impracticable, and because sometimes an Alderman was away from the city when work was done in his ward, and the bill could not be paid until his return, and even after his return such Alderman could not honestly approve the bill as he would not know anything about it.

Alderman McKinney insisted that it would save many unpleasant scenes in the Council Chamber, which had occurred because colleagues misunderstood each other, and were not both familiar with the bill presented. Both Aldermen in a ward should know what was going on in their own ward.

The order was laid over under the rules. Alderman McKinney, of the Committee on Parks, called up the subject of improving the city park. The committee appointed by the County Board, and the city committee had consulted together, and decided that it was best to proceed at once with the improvements. It was proposed to build gravel walks from the corners on Court street and South First street up to the Court House, these walks to be eight feet wide. The County would build in from of the Court House a driveway twenty feet in width, and the committee deemed it advisable to build a plank sidewalk across the hill east of the Court House for the benefit of school children and others, so that they would not be trampling down the grass. The gravel walks to be built by the city will cost about \$213 without stone curbing, and about \$300 more with stone curbing. The County was ready to go ahead with its work, and the City should take action at once. The committee desired to have authority granted them to go on with the work, but on motion of Alderman Fitzgibbon the matter was postponed until the next session of the Council.

On motion of Alderman Davies a committee of three was appointed to employ persons to whitewash and repair the council room and the city offices, the Mayor naming as such committee, Aldermen Hutchinson, Lawrence and Joyce.

Alderman Fitzgibbon moved that the Committee on Roads and Highways em-

ploy a man to cut all the thistles in the city. After some discussion this was withdrawn and adjournment was taken.

THE LAST SAD RITES.

MAUD LOUISE MCKEY.

A large number of sympathizing friends gathered this morning at the funeral services of little Maud McKey, daughter of Mrs. Edward McKey. Rev. A. E. Royce, pastor of Christ Episcopal church, conducted the services, which were very solemn and impressive. The remains rested in an elegant, white-enamelled, metallic casket upon which were placed beautiful floral tributes.

The casket was richly mounted with silver, and bore a plate with the simple inscription "Maud Louise. Died May 25, 1878. Aged 7 yrs. 3 mos." Six young men, Edward Doherty, J. B. Doe, Jr., W. H. Doe, Victor Richardson, R. M. Bostwick, Jr., and L. J. Kinney served as pall bearers.

At the close of the services at the house the procession was formed, and a large number of friends accompanied the remains and the bereaved ones to the cemetery. At the grave the usual services were conducted, and the hymn, "Rock of Ages," sung by a quartet consisting of Mrs. C. E. Moseley, Miss Dolly Patten, Mr. D. D. Bennett and Dr. M. A. Newman.

The death of little Maud has fallen very heavily upon the mother and friends. She was a bright, lovable child, showing an intelligence far beyond her years, and had a winning way which made her a favorite among all who knew her. She was stricken with sickness about a year ago, and it is thought that she never fully rallied from it, though until about three months ago, she seemed to be enjoying a goodly share of strength and vigor, but she again weakened, and has since suffered greatly, until she found rest in the long, long sleep. The sympathies of the community generally are extended to the sorrowing ones.

HOW DO THE BEE.

One of the most interesting places to visit in this part of the State is the garden of Mr. C. F. Lane, about one mile from Koshkonong station, where he is conducting a business, which is decidedly unique, there being nothing of that nature to be found elsewhere in the United States. He is largely engaged in raising all kinds of choice seeds, bulbs and apianian requisites, but his especial attention is given to the novel business of raising bee plants and seeds which he finds ready sale for in all parts of the United States. Last year he raised a large quantity, but had not one-tenth part enough to supply the demand, and he had to let scores of orders go unfilled. He also makes quite a business of raising bees, and now has about 100 hives. The honey is shipped to New York, and last year he found this very profitable. Many of his appliances and methods used in successfully conducting this business are novel and interesting, and the visitor finds there much to amuse and instruct. Mr. Lane has issued a descriptive catalogue of over eighty pages, which gives full details of what he raises, and other items of interest. This catalogue will be sent by him to any address, on receipt of a two-cent postage stamp.

THE CIRCUIT COURT.

A cloud of witnesses appeared in the court-room to-day to tell what they knew about the Snell case, which is still on trial, and which will not probably reach the jury until to-morrow. There were many eager listeners to the case, as it is one which has long excited public interest. It is claimed by the prosecution that the accused, James Snell, and Stephen Snell, stole a large amount of silverware from the house of Mr. Reigart last summer. Hyatt and VanEpps have turned state's evidence against them and claim that they received the property from the accused, and took it to Cleveland, where they were arrested and brought back. The State is represented by District Attorney, J. W. Sale, assisted by J. R. Bennett, and Messrs. Winans & McElroy and William Smith appear for the defendants.

THE DELAVAN SCANDAL.

A portion of the investigating committee which is hunting up evidence in the Delavan scandal, were in the city yesterday, and left last evening's train for Monroe. After hearing the witnesses there they will go to Delavan to finish their work. Of those here yesterday were Hon. H. H. Giles, of Madison, one of the State Board of Charities, Mr. E. G. Valentine, of Chicago, one of the attorneys for the defense, Mr. Woodbury, the steward of the Delavan Asylum, and against whom charges are made, Hon. D. G. Cheever, of Clinton, one of the trustees of the Delavan Asylum, and Prof. Jenkins, who is employed as interpreter for the mutes who have been examined.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Special attention is called to the fact that the well-known clothiers, Echlin & Foote, will dissolve July 1, and in consequence of this decision they have resolved to close out at remarkably low figures. Those who want to get goods in that line at the lowest possible figures should improve this opportunity. The goods in their store are new and stylish, and embrace a great variety. In the merchant tailoring establishment there is a large stock of cloths, and experienced workmen to make goods to order, warranted to please the purchaser in all respects. The public should read carefully their advertisement, and examine the goods.

DID HE VIOLATE THE PLEDGE?

During the "Red-ribbon temperance excitement" in this city, recently, a horse on main street, whose work is hauling lumber, went up and down for several days with the gay red streamers flying, indicating that he had taken the total abstinence pledge. This remarkable specimen of the equine tribe attracted considerable attention, as he was the first, and I think the only horse on the street wearing the red ribbon, the badge of total abstinence from intoxicating liquors. But in the course of a few days it was noticed that he passed to and fro, as formerly, without the red. Did the horse violate his pledge? I think not.

indeed I am sure he did not. In this regard he is unlike many men and some women who have broken pledges repeatedly. The horse is often belied, for it is intimated that he will get drunk. "Beastly drunk," is an expression I often hear from the lips of temperance lecturers. Dr. McCollister while here used that expression. Now the truth is, that the horse, while he drinks, drinks only to satisfy the cravings of nature. And he drinks only water, and in quantity sufficient to quench his thirst and no more. It would be well if the brutish men and boys who often abuse this noble animal would pattern after him in this regard. I remember reading many years ago, that in the "Green Mountain State" there was a beautiful spring of pure cold water, gushing out from its hidden fountain among the rocky hills. Of these crystal waters man and beast, and all who journeyed that way partook with hearty relish, and complete satisfaction. Some one—an ardent advocate of temperance, perhaps, put up a board over this sparkling liquid treasure, printing upon it in large letters these lines:

"Temperance Fountain! good as can be,
Better far than rum or brandy!
If this truth excites your fury,
Let your horse be judge and jury."

What a pity it is that the horse, in his habits, so frequently shames the man who drives him. I once rode a little way with a thrifty Scotch farmer who was on his way from the city to his country home. The horses were beautiful, and the owner was proud of them. But the man was tipsy, and he had sense enough left to know it. I spoke in high tones of his team, to which complimentary notice he enthusiastically joined me. It was too fine a team, said I, to be driven by a man under the influence of intoxicating liquors. "That's so," said he most emphatically. "I am not fit to hold the lines over them." This, I thought, was very frank and truthful confession. But I saw he was merciful, and even thoughtful, far more so than the majority of drunken drivers. Now there was no need that the pledge should have been administered to the horse in the case referred to. This cannot be said of the young man who was frequently his driver. The horse had never been intoxicated, the young man has been so often. He is the one to take the pledge, put on the red ribbon, and pursue steadily hereafter the pathway of sobriety. The red ribbons were put upon the horse in derision of the temperance movement. It is bad business to deride so good a cause.

LIST OF PATENTS.

The following patents were issued from the United States Patent Office to citizens of Wisconsin for the week ending April 16, 1878. Reported for the Gazette by S. A. Hudson, Solicitor of Patents, Janesville:

Man-hole plate for sewer openings—David W. Partell, Milwaukee.

Riding corn cultivators—George W. Staver, Monroe.

Pillow shams—Clinton A. Weed, Racine.

Vehicle springs—William W. Wells, Janesville.

Gates—Eugene W. Beebe, Evansville.

Fire escapes—Gaylord Martin, Milwaukee.

Clothes sprinklers—David Whittaker, Milwaukee.

Is It Any Wonder?

In view of the immense amount of adulterated baking powders used by the masses of people in food, is it any wonder that there are diseased gums, decayed teeth and disordered digestion? To escape these evils, use Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, the only kind made by a Physician, with great care.

CLINTON.

John Cate has a tony new barn.

Mr. Wright has moved into his new house near the cheese factory.

Thomas Hammond has enlarged the east wing of his house.

Rube Owen has improved his barn and otherwise fixed up his premises.

Mrs. M. P. Treat's mother is paying her a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher Collier worshipped at the Baptist church last Sabbath.

Rev. Mr. Marston gave Kink Alcohol some hard knocks at the union temperance meeting held at the Baptist church last Sunday evening.

J. R. Hunter is again putting in a little time in Clinton.

Hon. D. G. Cheever manages to get home to spend his Sundays, the rest of his time is mainly devoted to investigating the Delavan scandal. He insists that thus far, the evidence is more damaging to accuser than the accused.

M. P. Treat has so far recovered from his illness as to go on his streets again.

Mrs. O. H. Florida is now considered out of danger. She has been very sick with the measles.

Judge Roberts is moving a small house for Harden & Poltz. He takes it from the "patch" to a lot near the school house.

G. B. Dow has enlarged his house, built a new picket fence south of his house and made other improvements, all of which help the general appearance of "Quality Hill."

Rev. Mr. Dye filled the Methodist pulpit in an acceptable manner last Sunday in the absence of the pastor, Rev. G. S. Hubbs, he being at Geneva.

The potato bug is abroad in the land, appetite good, stomachic sound.

The Clinton cheese factory turns out 10 large cheese daily. The last sale was to James McAlpin & Co., Milwaukee, at 8 cents per pound.

Deacon Wooster has been appointed Justice of the Peace to fill vacancy. Hereafter, for further notice, official communications should be addressed to him as follows: Deacon H. S. Wooster, Esq., Clinton, Wis.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Ladies and Gentles will always find the nicest and cheapest Book and Stationery in the city and outlandish Bookstore, No 30 Main street.

Be wise in time and get a bottle of Dr. Marshall's Lung Syrup, which always cures Coughs and Colds, and prevents Consumption. Price only 25 cents a bottle. Sold by E. E. Heintz, myfildw.

Travellers will find the Grand Central Hotel, New York, to be one of the most excellent hotels in that city. Those who cannot be suited in price and accommodations there must be very hard to please indeed. myfildw.

It is very safe to say that the most fastidious guest never leaves the Commodore Hotel, Philadelphia, Pa., dissatisfied with his visit to that famous hotelier. myfildw.

Beauties may not only be improved and made permanent, but every age has its type of beauty, and it is by care and attention to our health that we are enabled to preserve our comely appearance to old age. Ladies should avoid all face powders and lotions which they suspect of containing lead in any form, and use only the Brazilian Brilliant Face Cream, which are guaranteed pure and wholesome. Buy them of Croft & Shearer, A. J. Roberts, and H. C. Stearns. myfildw.

Liver is King.

The Liver is the imperial organ of the whole human system, as it controls the life, health and happiness of man. When it is disturbed in its proper action, all kinds of ailments are the natural result. The digestion of food, the movements of the heart and blood, the action of the brain and nervous system, are all immediately connected with the workings of the Liver. It has been successfully proved that Green's August Flower is unequalled in curing all persons afflicted with Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint, and all the numerous symptoms that result from an unhealthy condition of the Liver and Stomach. Sample bottles to try, 10 cents. Positively sold in all towns on the Western Continent. Three doses will prove that it is just what you want. dec3dec18-1878

A Pardonable Pride.

Prompts most people to delay, by any laudable means that science affords, the evidences of physical decay. Who that is in perfect health would not match the bright eyes, the active mind, and other appearances of youthful vigor, with the luxuriance, the rich color and beauty of youthful hair? Parker's Hair Balsam stands pre-eminent as an elegant hair dressing, and by its healthful action on the roots not only promotes a luxuriant growth of the young hair, but unfailingly restores gray or faded hair to the original youthful color, giving a soft, rich and lustrous appearance of great beauty. No other preparation so effectively removes dandruff or stops falling of the hair; its cooling and healing action entirely cures itching humors of the scalp, and keeping the skin clean, white and healthy. It is perfectly harmless, exqu岸ely perfumed, and contains nothing that will soil the skin or gum the hair. It is not a dye, and is unequalled for excellence and purity. Buy a bottle from your druggist A. J. Roberts, Janesville, Wis., and test its merits. ap24dec18-1878

MILWAUKEE GRAIN MARKET.

MILWAUKEE, May 27

Flour—Dull and lower.

Wheat—opened weak and closed weak; No 1 Milwaukee hard 1.01; No 1 Milwaukee 1.00 1/2; No 2 do 1.01; May 1; June 94 1/2; July 94 1/2 cents; No 3 Milwaukee 91 1/2 cents.

CORN—No 2 36c.

OATS—No 2 24 1/2c.

RYE—No 1 52c.

BARLEY—No 2 36c.

PORK—mess 8 cash.

LARD—prime steam 6 50 1/2; kettle 7 15.

CATTLE—Range at 4 25 to 3 25, according to quality and grade.

DRESSED HOGS—3 35.

SHEEP—Range at 3 00 to 5 00 according to condition and weight.

SEEDS—Timothy 1 05 1/2; clover 1 30 1/2; clover 4 25 1/2.

BEANS—1 65.

BUTTER—Range from 14 to 15c.

EGGS—13c fresh.

CHEESE—13c.

HONEY—for comb, 10 1/2 1/2; for strained, 9 1/2 1/2.

WOOL—Washed 32 3/4; unwashed 32 1/4; tub washed 31 3/4; pulled 30 3/4.

TALLOW—7 1/2 1/2.

HOPS—New 4 00c, old 1 00c.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, May 27

The afternoon markets were largely attended, and trading was rather animated.

No 3 Spring wheat was in fair demand, sales of 4000 bushels being made at 1.02. Seller June sold at 97 1/2 1/2 cents, and closed at 97 1/2 cents. Seller July sold at 97 1/2 1/2 cents, and closed at 97 1/2 cents. Seller the year sold at 88 cents.

Flour—Trade opened in a dull way in this market. As during the past week, buyers restricted their purchases to the supplying of actual wants, and the prices were a little better than nominal.

CORN—23 1/2 cash; OATS—23 1/2 cash; RYE—No 2 52.

BARLEY—New No 2 46c.

PORK—cash 7 50 1/2.

LARD—cash 6 50 1/2.

LIVE HOGS—3 00 1/2 to 10 according to grade.

WHISKY—1 08.

HOPS—8 10 1/2 1/2.

HONEY—11 1/2 1/2.

SUGAR—Granulated, 10 1/2 cents; Standard A 9 1/2 1/2 cents.

CHEESE—5 30 1/2 1/2 according to quality.

EGGS—Fresh 9 1/2 1/2.

BUTTER—19 1/2 1/2 1/2 according to quality.

POULTRY—turkeys 8 10c; chickens at 2 25 1/2 1/2 per dozen.

TALLOW—26 1/2 No 1.

BEANS—Good to choice eastern: 61 1/2 1/2 1/2; do western, 5 40 1/2 1/2.

BROOM CORN—5 1/2 1/2 1/2 according to quality.

FEATHERS—Prime live geese, 42 1/2 1/2; live ducks, 25 1/2 1/2.

WOOL—Washed 35 1/2 1/2; unwashed 22 1/2 1/2; tub washed, fair to good, 30 1/2 1/2.

NEW YORK GRAIN AND PRODUCE MARKET.

NEW YORK, May 27

Flour—No market without a slaughter of 15 1/2 cents per barrel; 1,700 barrels low grade shipping extras at 4 25 1/2 1/2; Wisconsin and Minnesota bakers' at 4 75 1/2 1/2 for export; western winter was dull and lower; Rye flour, sales of 250 barrels.

Wheat—Market broke heavily, at the first call on options and grades, the decline being 4 1/2 1/2 cents per bushel; the last call was 1 1/2 1/2 cents lower on offers, and more than that on bids; No 3 spring June at 1 19 1/2 1/2 1/2; northwestern June 1 10 1/2 1/2 1/2; No 2 Milwaukee east at 1 15; No 1 Minnesota 1 17; No 2 Chicago 1 12.

COTTON—Memphis quotation 9 1/2 1/2 1/2.

CORN—31 western.

OATS—36 1/2 white western.

RYE—western 57.

BARLEY—47.

PORK—8 75 1/2 cash.

LARD—5 75 1/2.

HAY—Shipping 50 1/2 1/2.

CORN MEAL—3 35 1/2 1/2.

WHISKY—1 07 1/2 1/2.

SUGAR—Arab but quiet; refined 9 1/2 1/2 1/2.

MOLASSES—New Orleans 27 1/2 1/2.